

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 193.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

The Duke of Marlborough Dies Suddenly.

Quarantine in the East—Henry Irving Coming to America—A Balloon Crosses the Channel at Last, Etc.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 5.—The farewell banquet to Henry Irving last night was a grand affair. There were present over five hundred gentlemen, and four hundred ladies listened to the toasts. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge presided over the distinguished assemblage, in which were many well-known Americans. The day, and the character of the guests, with the prospective visits of Lord Coleridge and Mr. Irving to America, made the event one of international interest. Hon. James Russell Lowell, the American Minister at St. James, replied to the toast to the President. The entrance of Miss Ellen Terry was loudly applauded.

She was dressed all in white and was very charming. The toast to the queen was replied to by Professor Tyndall, whose presence was very pleasing to the American guests, many of whom he was personally intimate with, and to whom he alluded in a kindly fashion.

Mr. Irving was cheered heartily, the ladies clapping their hands as he arose to make his farewell speech, which practically closed the evening's entertainment. He was going to the United States he said, in a very hopeful mood, and confident of generous treatment even if not of success.

"Of one thing I feel sure," he said, "in going to America I am going among friends; (cheers repeated); they will exercise their critical judgment for praise or blame, but always justly. (Cheers.) I will not discount success or suggest failure; I go with a certainty of meeting friends, kind treatment and just criticism. I know this from the friends who have been before me." (Cheers.)

LONDON, July 5.—A balloon crossed the channel yesterday by accident after all the failures of professional attempts to make the journey. It was an exhibition ascension balloon from a town in Belgium, and was driven out over the sea by an unexpected gale, the aeronaut coming down on the first land he saw.

Sir Auckland Colvin has been appointed to succeed Major Baring as Indian Finance Minister and member of the Indian Council. The company of Henry Irving will leave for New York on the steamer City of Rome October 10, accompanied by Mr. Irving and a party of his American friends.

LONDON, July 5.—The Government is showing much anxiety on the subject of cholera in Egypt, and has announced in answer to requests for information, that should the epidemic spread, all troops now on duty in the Nile districts will be removed to the Mediterranean stations, where they could have excellent treatment and an unpolluted air.

LONDON, July 5.—It is announced that the English Local Government Board has prepared and will issue at once stringent quarantine regulations, intended to prevent the introduction of cholera at English ports.

LONDON, July 5.—The Duke of Marlborough died of cardiac syncope to-day. He was sixty-three years old. His death was very sudden. He was slightly indisposed yesterday, but dined with his family at the usual hours and retired apparently well. He was found dead on the floor in his room this morning.

J. W. Spencer-Churchill, K. G., Duke of Marlborough, was born in 1822, and succeeded to the dukedom in 1857. He was married. His successor is the Marquis of Bradford, born in 1844.

LONDON, July 5.—During the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning there were 122 deaths at Dantzig, thirty-two at Manzur, four at Sandomir, four at Shirbin, and three at Port Said.

The sanitary cordon around Danzig stretches in a circle of fifteen miles circumference. Two recent cases at Alexandria reported as cholera were really gastric fever.

Denmark has imposed quarantine upon vessels arriving at Danish ports from Egypt.

LONDON, July 5.—Sir William Gull, M. D., in a communication to Earl Granville, the British Foreign Secretary, states that in his opinion the cholera in Egypt will subside without spreading to Europe.

LONDON, July 5.—It is now estimated that 150 persons were drowned by the sinking of the *Daphne*. The diver reports that the bodies in the hold are so closely packed that he was unable to move them. Preparations are being made to raise the vessel. Fifty-two bodies have been recovered.

LONDON, July 5.—A Shanghai dispatch says the Chinese commander has definitely rejected the French proposals, and referred the French ambassador to the foreign board at Pekin.

SURINAM, July 5.—At the inquest into disaster by which 182 children lost their lives several children testified that they saw a man bolt the door as they descended the stairs, but they varied in the description of the man.

SAXONY.

DRESDEN, July 5.—The King of Saxony had a narrow escape from death yesterday, while visiting the Georgi's factories in the little town of Milan, in the Voigtsland district, through which he was making a summer tour for pleasure.

The machinery of the elevator broke and killed the Governor of the district, mangling his body. The manager of the factory was badly and probably fatally hurt. The King, who was accompanied by them, escaped with but a few slight bruises.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Papal Nuncio at Madrid has ordered that all bishops, priests and members of every grade of

clergy, shall refrain from any interference in Spanish politics, on account of Carlist opinions, which it is desired to prevent.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, July 5.—Prince Bismarck, ill as he is, was yesterday removed to Fredericksburg, where he hopes to further improve. Politically this is regarded as one step on his way to the meeting of the emperors.

AN INDOMITABLE WOMAN.

A Lifetime Spent in Fighting the City of New Orleans—A Verdict of \$2,000,000 at Last.

NEW ORLEANS, July 5.—Myra Clark Gaines received last week another decision from the United States Supreme Court compelling New Orleans to levy a tax of \$2,000,000 to satisfy her last judgment, and the City Council say they will go to jail before they will obey it. For the last fifty-eight years this lady has fought for her rights in the courts of the United States. Her case is one of the most remarkable on record. It involves the title to millions of dollars of property in New Orleans, and it will probably not be finally settled as long as the city can legally fight against it. It is now eighty-two years since Daniel Clark, a handsome young man who had been for some years leading the life of an Indian trader in Mississippi, came to Philadelphia to spend the winter. Clark was a gay fellow and took in all the pleasures of the then metropolis of America. In his rounds he met a French beauty, and fell in love with her. This woman's name was Zulime Carrier, and at the time she was living with a Frenchman named La Grange, Clark met her. Whether she was married to La Grange or not is one of the points in question. The defendants claim she was his legal wife. At any rate when Clark met her in 1805 she left La Grange and went to live with Clark. The Supreme Court of the United States has declared that she was privately married to Clark, and that she was merely La Grange's mistress.

In 1806, seventy-seven years ago, Myra Clark was born. She was the only child Zulime Carrier had by Daniel Clark.

At this time Clark sent Zulime to New Orleans and acted as a bachelor. He engaged himself in marriage, and formed other connections producing other offspring. He denied the fact that he had married Zulime, and when she came back and pushed the case in the Philadelphia Court, she was unable to succeed. She finally took up with Dr. Gardner and lived with him until he died.

But while Clark would have nothing to do with the mother, he took good care of the child. Myra Clark was well educated by him, and was reared by him as a daughter. He went again into Indian trading at New Orleans and amassed an immense fortune. In 1813, just seventy years ago, he died, and a will was produced showing that all of his property was left to his mother and the city of New Orleans. Myra Clark, then only seven years old, was apparently penniless, and the executors took charge of the estate.

When Myra grew to the age of twenty she married a Mr. Whitney, and then she began to contest the will. She claimed she was the only legitimate daughter of Daniel Clark, and that his property was hers. The claim was at once hotly contested, and Mr. Whitney died before it was tried.

The widow continued to prosecute the suit. Shortly afterward she married General Gaines, and he entered into the case as warmly as herself. The case was tried at New Orleans. It was lost. It was carried to the Supreme Court at Washington. It was again lost. In 1852 it seemed a hopeless fight, and at this time General Gaines died.

But Myra Clark Gaines was not discouraged, and shortly after this time she discovered a will executed by her father, certifying that Myra was his only child, and creating her his sole heir. Upon this will she again went before the courts in New Orleans. She again lost. She again appealed to the Supreme Court at Washington, and here, in 1861, she obtained a judgment confirming this will, and giving her the whole property left her by her father and the rents thereof for the past thirty years. Then the war broke out, and justice was again delayed. Since then she has, I think, received something from the city, but nothing in comparison with her rights. She is now seventy-seven years of age, and will be perhaps the richest woman in the United States if she ever comes into the property for which she has so pluckily fought for a lifetime.

MORRID HERRING.

A Father Who Made His Daughter Have Beautiful Teeth Pulled.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Dr. Cornog, a dentist of Atlantic City, was called upon by Miss Bella Herrig, a handsome girl, who asked him to pull some of her teeth, which were perfectly sound. The dentist denied the reason for her conduct, when she told him that her father had ordered her punishment for receiving the visits of a young man distasteful to him, either to go to a concert or have her teeth extracted.

Dr. Cornog found that 11 had already been pulled, and declined to do any such work. He told a reporter about it, and the publications of the facts has caused great indignation against old Herrig.

At El Paso, Tex., Jos. Brewster, a Canadian Frenchman, who committed an outrage on Miss Davis at Ft. Davis, about a year ago, while a United States soldier, was hanged at Ysleta, the county seat of El Paso county. Application was made to the Governor to interfere in his favor, but he refused to comply. The execution was private, only officers and members of the press being admitted. Brewster was so affected when he was sentenced that he could scarcely walk.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 5.—The Papal Nuncio at Madrid has ordered that all bishops, priests and members of every grade of

WHO WILL BE KING?

Paris Excited Over the Impending Death of Count de Chambord.

Will Count de Paris Accept the Bonaparte Pretensions and Declare Himself King?

PARIS, July 5.—News was received here at midnight that the physicians attending the Count de Chambord, at a consultation last night, decided that his case was hopeless.

At the theaters, cafes, clubs—everywhere—the sole topic of conversation is the Count de Chambord. At the opera all the boxes of monarchists of every shade of opinion are empty, even those of the Bonapartists who recall to mind the fact that the royalists acted similarly at the time of the tragic end of the Prince Imperial. In the Chamber of Deputies no thought is given to the return of M. Challemel-Lacour, or the intercession on the Tequin matter.

Chambord is on everybody's lips. The royalists are prostrated with grief; the Bonapartists grave, collected and expectant, and the Republicans affect not to be disturbed by what they call a mere historical incident.

The Voltaire publishes the following:

"No more days of repose for the Count de Paris. Mort, le Comte de Chambord decouvre sa cousine que vivait il convrait. From every hamlet in France, from every member of the two Chambers, from every monarchist and every republican—in short, from every Frenchman—in the inevitable question is addressed to the Comte de Paris, 'Are you the King or are you not?' This question is for him unanswerable. Fate has made him heir of Chambord and of the Kings of France at a moment when he can neither accept the heritage nor repudiate it."

"If he accepts it he at once plunges France into civil war between the constituted authority of the Republic and the House of Orleans. If he repudiates—and silence is all repudiation—we ask what more striking and conclusive proof can there be of the utter annihilation of the monarchy and of the chimeraical character of its hopes? Nevertheless, that which now expires at Frohsdorf is a grande chose, the French monarchy, which now carries with it, and this time forever, the drapery de la vicie France."

PARIS, July 5.—The New York Herald's Paris correspondent has an interview with Dr. Heilroth at Vienna. He says:

I was summoned on Sunday to Frohsdorf solely for the purpose of examining the Prince's left leg and deciding whether there would be any danger in his going partridge shooting. I found the Count of Chambord not in bed but reclining in an arm-chair. He absolutely refuses to take to his bed. He says "Iabor it." The exhaustion arising from not eating is very great. Monseigneur has lost forty pounds weight already.

The correspondent says that on the road from Neustadt to Frohsdorf the peasants manifested much grief, saying: "Ach mein Herr (this is a great piece of ill-luck for all of us). We must go to see a king and a father."

A MOTHER'S STRUGGLE.

To Save a Musing Daughter Swinging From the Eaves Six Stories Above the Pavement.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Mrs. Staver and her two daughters, both grown and one an invalid, occupy an upper suit of apartments in the six-story flat house No. 121 West Eleventh street. Early in the morning the mother and daughters were in their rooms awaiting the arrival of some friends who were to take the invalid girl to a hospital for treatment. Suddenly the girl got up from her chair, and saying, "Mamma, dear, I cannot stay in this room; it is so close—let me go for a little air," ran lightly up the stairs and disappeared through the attic door. The younger sister followed some time later apparently not fearing any danger. As she reached the roof she was horrified to see the girl sitting on the coping. She called her mother, and, as the latter reached the roof, the girl, bending down and catching hold of the cornice with her two hands, swung herself over. The paved yard was six stories below. The mother, with a shriek, rushed forward and caught the girl by the arm just as she was relaxing her grasp on the cornice.

The daughter struggled violently "Let me go!" she cried again and again. "I want to die! I want to die!"

The mother with a strength that seemed super-natural, still held the girl, although her whole weight now depended upon the mother's grasp. But the sister came to her assistance and both called hysterically for aid. Their cries—"Save her! Help her!" rang through all the neighborhood. Some children in the yard below shrieked. Men came to the windows, and, after a brief look, rushed from the street and to the stairs. Everybody shouted for help.

A lady in the apartment below, with a gentleman beside her, leaned far out from a window directly under the struggling girl. But she could barely reach her. She could secure a slight hold upon one of Miss Staver's ankles, and this hold she kept at great personal danger, somewhat checking the helpless girl's efforts to get free from her mother's frantic grasp. It was evident to the shuddering spectators that in a moment more the strength of the woman above must give out and that the crazed girl must plunge down to death, carrying with her, by her weight, the brave lady below her, and perhaps the mother and sister. In this supreme moment of suspense, above the cries of mother and daughter and onlookers, the girl shrieked loudly, "Let me drop! It will be better

for me! I want to go!" Then a young girl rushed on the roof and gave her feeble aid to the two ladies, and then a head and shoulders appeared through the trap door and the first of the rescuers swung himself on to the roof. There was a glad shout and then profound silence, except for the cries of the maniac. In an instant he was at the edge of the roof, and, leaning far over, had his arms about the girl's shoulders. A second stalwart man came to his assistance. The mother and sister fell back fainting. The two men slowly drew the still struggling girl over the parapet and to safety.

A NEW CABLE.

No Combination on Cheap Rates Are Promised.

NEW YORK, July 5.—There is to be another wire under the sea. The new enterprise differs from its predecessor in including virtually the whole world in its scope. Most of the companies are formed for the philanthropic purpose of relieving the people on the two sides of the Atlantic from the exorbitant charges of the monopolists who control the business through combination, and then, when their cables are laid, enter into the combination themselves. This company is chartered, however, by the British Parliament to "establish communication between Sable Island and Belle Isle and any other points as may be selected on the shores of the Dominion of Canada and Japan, China, Australia and India."

This is tolerably comprehensive, but a simple cable under the Atlantic is all that is immediately contemplated with London and New York as the two chief terminal points. The peculiar advantage possessed by this new company over all its predecessors is the possession of certain patents which enable it to lay down cable for \$3,250,000, whereas other companies can not do the same for less than \$5,000,000. It can be seen at once that this company can do work at rates which will defy competition on the part of the old ones. The capital has all been subscribed, and landing rights have been secured in the United States, France, Belgium and Holland. The cable is in process of construction. The corporation rejoices in the name of the American, Bristol and Continental Cable Company, and has at its head a live London Alderman. Articles of agreement have been drawn upon between it and the American Telegraph Company, with which a connection is established, stipulating that no pooling of earnings or combinations with other cable companies shall take place. Independent of this, the new A. B. C. Cable Company promises to furnish the public and the commercial world with facilities for rapid communication such as are now afforded by no other company, including, of course, cheaper rates.

PURGATORY ARRAIGNED.

A New York Judge Decides That Requests for Masses are Void—Great Excitement Among Catholics.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Much commotion has been created among Catholics by Judge Freeman's decision in the Supreme Court,

that a trust to pay money for masses to be said for the repose of the soul is void, for their is no more common practice among Catholics than to have masses said for "the souls of the faithful departed."

The decision was, so far as could be ascertained universally condemned by Catholics.

Father Farley, the Cardinal's secretary, was especially emphatic in his condemnation of the application of the law.

"It is a violation of the rights of conscience," said Father Farley, "and in its essence a violation of all law, human and divine. They may put it at whatever words they please, but it is really the outcome of the penal and persecuting laws enacted under Henry VIII, Elizabeth, Edward VI, and all along. Those laws were invented to persecute the Catholics. But they were not simply anti-Catholic, they were anti-Christian. Why Henry VIII, himself, on whose statute this decision is partially based, left directions in his last will for masses to be said for his soul in perpetuity. I am not sure but that Queen Elizabeth made a similar provision. Judge Freeman says truly that the English Protestant doctrine of 'superstitions uses,' under which the English courts condemned all masses both for the living and the dead, is 'against the spirit of our institutions and should not be adopted by our courts.' The priesthood generally is outspoken in denunciation of the decision."

GENERAL GEORGE CROOK.

On His Way to Washington—His Opinion on Indian Affairs.

OMAHA, NEB., July 5.—General George Crook, reached Omaha last night from Arizona on his way to Washington, and was on arrival given a banquet by prominent citizens and military officers.

It is the opinion of General Crook that the Indian troubles in Arizona are settled; at least it looks that way to him.

He said he did not know what was wanted of him at Washington; he had been simply ordered there without explanation.

The impression is that he is wanted for consultation as to the disposal of the captives and the policy to be pursued regarding the Arizona Indians.

It is fair to presume that he will recommend that they be given an opportunity to procure farms and become self-supporting.

At the banquet there was a unanimous sentiment that the Government should adopt General Crook's peace policy of dealing with the Indians as the only one, and that the management of the Indians and Indian affairs should be turned over to the army.

To the friends who accompanied him to the depot on Tuesday he said: "I feel that something is about to happen; something tells me not to go, but I've signed the contract, and go I must. Good by."

KOKOK, IA., July 5.—It is the general impression here that Professor Owing, who made a balloon ascension Wednesday afternoon, met with an accident.

Thirty minutes after the start the balloon descended below the horizon and quickly reappeared, going above the clouds. The basket and Professor could not be seen.

He was pretty drunk when the start was made. A telegram to the Gate City from Burnside, Ill., says that a farmer captured the balloon one and a half miles from Burnside by using a shotgun, and

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1883.



OUR AGENTS.—The following persons are the authorized agents for the DAILY BULLETIN at the places named. Contracts for subscription or advertising may be made with them:

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6,552

The above number represents the circulation, each week of the DAILY and WEEKLY BULLETIN. Advertisers are invited to call and assure themselves of the truth of the statement, and they are requested to bear in mind that our rates for advertising are the lowest.

The wound of Elam, the Virginia duelist, it is reported, has placed him in a very dangerous condition.

COLLECTORS FINNELL, Swope and Crumbough, of Kentucky, are booked for investigation upon charges made against them.

It will not be necessary to place revenue stamps on bank checks hereafter. The law abolishing the stamps went into effect on the first of the month.

THE window glass and flint glass factories in the Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Wheeling and other districts have closed for the usual summer period of six weeks to two months.

JUDGE AMEN has discharged the entire jury in the case of ex-Treasurer Polk, at Nashville. He believed the jury had been tampered with and would not render a verdict according to law.

GENERAL JOHN W. FINNELL's friends at Washington are very confident there is no foundation for the charges which have been preferred against him by McCleire, of Newport, and the general impression is that the investigation will amount to nothing.

It is believed that if the condition of the Treasury will permit, a call of bonds will be made during the present month. It will depend, however, on the demand made by pension agents and other disbursing officers, and the effect produced upon the revenue by the operation of the new tariff act.

DECREASE of the public debt during June, \$1,809,032; cash in the Treasury, \$345,389,902; gold certificates, \$82,378,640; silver certificates, \$88,616,851; certificates of deposit, \$11,375,000; refunding certificates, \$355,900; legal tenders, \$346,861,016; fractional currency, \$7,000,690. Decrease for the year, \$137,823,253. The valuable coinage at the various mints during June \$4,944,432, of which \$2,550,200 was standard dollars. The issue of standard dollars the past week was \$163,955, against \$167,000 the same time last year.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: Mr. Preston, the acting director of the mint, says that under the act which authorized the coinage of trade dollars these pieces were coined for depositors of silver bullion of the mints, and the charge imposed for coinage was at a rate not to exceed the actual cost to the Government of manufacture. By this act any owner of silver bullion could have the same coined into trade dollars. They, therefore, were not issued or paid out by the Government in payment of the obligations or exchanged for other money. The Government has endeavored to keep the trade dollar in its lawful and proper channel, and from ignorance of the law relative to this coin parties have taken them in ordinary business transactions, when they could have been lawfully refused. Mr. Preston says there is no remedy, unless Congress legislates upon the matter. His idea would be to call all the trade dollars in, and redeem them, Congress fixing the rate at which they should be redeemed.

Tutti Frutti.

One quart of rich cream, one and one-half ounces of sweet almonds, chopped fine; one-half pound of sugar; freeze, and, when sufficiently congealed, add one-half pound of preserved fruits, with a few raisins chopped, and finely-sliced citron. Cut the fruit small, and mix well with the cream. Freeze like ice cream; keep on ice until required.

Starting the Tobacco Crop in the Field.

Western Tobacco Journal.

The following advice regarding setting out and caring for growing plants is timely, and will prove valuable to growers if heeded:

The effort is to keep the ground loose and mellow for the tender roots to readily take nourishment at first setting, that the soil may be in the best condition to encourage the roots to spread, giving favorable start to the plant. The grower is to be ready to take advantage of the first favorable weather. If the ground is too dry, the plants are to be watered as they are set out. Hail the water to the field in barrels and pour a cupful in each hole; this makes moist earth for packing loosely around the roots. The plant may need watering for a day or two, or at least until thoroughly revived.

The poorer the land the closer should the plants be set, to protect the ground and plant from the hotscorching sun. In rich ground, set in rows three and a half feet apart, and plant from twelve to twenty-four inches apart, but if the land is poor, the rows should be three feet apart. All conditions being favorable, then, and the plants showing leaves as large or larger than silver dollars, select plants of even size, low bushy tops, if possible, as they are sure to be strongly rooted, and draw from the bed one at a time. As care must be taken not to injure the roots or leaves, the seed bed should be moist enough to let the plants be pulled easily. Slender, spindly plants are not desirable, nor should small ones be set out except to complete a planting. Have a care in pulling the young plants from the beds, not to tear or bruise roots or stock, nor keep them out of the ground too long. In setting give the roots their natural position, so as not to cramp them. Draw the dirt nicely around, so that they may take food and moisture at once. Such attention will pay well, and will not delay the work.

If the ground is wet, or it should rain after planting, they will soon take root; and although they wilt during the day, will recover at night.

The cut worm is the first enemy to be conquered in the field, and he is liable to open the attack at once when the plants are set, and to keep it up until the leaves are five or six inches long; therefore, go over the field day after day until the stalks are hard enough to resist the worm. He is readily found. A leaf will be eaten off, or the entire stalk, and you will see it wilted and partly drawn into his hole. There may be one or more. Early morning is the best time to hunt him, as he is then nearer to the surface; later in the day the sun drives him deeper in the soil. From these pests much replanting will be necessary. Close watch will cause them to disappear as plants grow stronger. If plants are not set out until they are strong enough to resist the shock of transplanting, the probabilities of a good stand are increased. A good plan is to divide the field into three parts. The first portion is devoted to the most forward plants in the plant bed. Then so soon as a propitious time occurs the second portion is set, and finally the third and remaining part of the field. This arrangement provides against any of the plants being harvested either too early or too late.

In an ordinary season the planter can tell within a day or two what hills will need replanting, and to supply such he should have in reserve a quantity of thrifty plants. All plants that do not revive promptly, or are weak or injured in setting, should be replaced with the best that are in the bed, to preserve an even stand in the field, and to have the use of the land, for the missing plants would have been all profit to the farmer. The number of the vacant hills depend upon neglect or carelessness at the first planting.

CONDENSED NEWS.

At Chicago a two days' bicycle race between Miss Maggie Wallace, of New York, and Louise Armando has begun.

At Chicago, Peter L. Grout, proprietor of an extensive iron foundry, blew out his brains on account of his inability to obtain a boat to go pleasureing on the lake on the 4th.

A YEAR-OLD child of John Darby was shot dead by the cars at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., yesterday. The mother saw fifty cars pass over the infant's body and she carried away the head in one hand and the body in another to her house.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, ten suits were instituted by Mormons in the United States district Court against the Commissioners pointed by the President to carry on the revisions of the Edmunds bill. This is believed to be a deliberate attempt to break down the Commissioners and defeat thenoxious law.

At Guaymas, Mexico, Cajame, Chief of the Yaqui Nation, was killed during the east at Yaqui river, when returning from Mass. He was shot by an unseen person.

It is claimed that there is no one capable of filling the place of this great chief. The neck country of the mines and agricultural and will now more easily fall into the hands of the Mexicans.

Near Jefferson, Tex., Judge Houghan was assassinated on the road home from where he had been attending a night session of the court. One ball passed through his right breast and another penetrated his heart. His horse's head and his own clothing were perforated with buckshot. The iron was leaded by the neighbors, but the report of firearms is such a common occurrence that it attracted no attention. It is not known who did the shooting.

FATHER TOM BURKE—poet, priest, orator—known and beloved by the Old World and the New, died yesterday at the House of Studies which he founded for his order Dominican, at Tallaght, near Dublin, at the early age of fifty-three. Seven years ago he was so seriously ill that a report of his death was circulated—report that he himself contradicted in his own inimitable way. He will be remembered in this country for many years to come for the lectures in which he followed and flayed Mr. Froude for his misrepresentations of Ireland and the Irish. His intense patriotism and wonderful humor, combined with marvellous oratorial powers, made him an antagonist which the English historian could not meet and from whom he was finally forced to retire.

Tutti Frutti.

One quart of rich cream, one and one-half ounces of sweet almonds, chopped fine; one-half pound of sugar; freeze, and, when sufficiently congealed, add one-half pound of preserved fruits, with a few raisins chopped, and finely-sliced citron. Cut the fruit small, and mix well with the cream. Freeze like ice cream; keep on ice until required.

BUSINESS HOUSES.

The following are among the leading Business Establishments of Maysville. Customers will find these houses reliable and occupying a commanding position in their respective lines.

A. SORRIES & SON,

Locksmiths and Bell-Hangers.

Are prepared to put up Electric House Bells which are not exposed in the room like the old style. Prices low. Call and see samples. Second Street, May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. apdly

A. FINCH & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. M. ROGERS,

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

41 E. 2nd St., May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. BOYAN'S

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Custom work a specialty. Large stock. All kuds at lowest prices. No. 47, Market street, two doors below D. A. Eliason & Co.'s grocery. apdly

BURGESS & NOLIN,

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS.

No. 3, Enterprise Block, Second Street, apdly

C. AMMON,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Second street, next door to Dr. Martin's. apdly

C. ROBERT DAWSON & CO.,

—Dealers in—

CIGARS and CONFECTIONERY.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY. FRESH ROLLS AND CAKES EVERY DAY. Second Street, May 14 EAST MAYSVILLE.

C. S. MINER & BRO.,

—Dealers in—

Boots, Shoes, Leather

And FINDINGS.

No. 1, Second, cor. Sutton Streets, May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

D. T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.

Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. C. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as gold, silver, continuous gum, celluloid and rubber plates. apdly

E. GNEW & ALLEN,

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE,

mantels, etc. Sole agents for the celebrated Omaha and Leader stoves. Roofing and guttering promptly and satisfactorily done. Between Market and Sutton, opposite Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. apdly

F. FRANK DEVINE,

—Manufacturer of—

CIGARS.

Proprietor of the celebrated brands: Hold the Fort, Parlor Queen and Mother Hubbard. Best cigars in the market. Full variety of smokers' articles. Second Street, May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

F. H. TRAXEL,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure candles. Fresh bread of all kinds. Furnishing weddings and parties a specialty. Prices low. apdly

G. M. WILLIAMS,

Contractor and Builder.

Plans and Specifications furnished and work promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on Second street, opposite High school. apdly

G. GEORGE H. HEISLER,

—Dealer in—

GROCERIES.

Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes. May 14 SECOND STREET.

G. S. JUDD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency. Court St., apdly

GEO. COX & SON,

—Dealers in Staple and Fancy—

DRY GOODS,

SECOND STREET.

H. OLT RICHISON,

—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES,

has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. apdly

H. HUNT & DOYLE,

—Every new shade in—

DRESS GOODS,

Crushed Strawberry, Electric Blue, Egyptian etc., and new Trimmings to match. Second St., May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN WHEELER,

DAILY FISH Market.

River, Lake and salt water fish. Prices reduced this day to 8 and 10 cents a pound. Market street, May 14 MAYSVILLE, KY.

JOHN B. POYNTZ, JR.,

INSURANCE AGENT.

Oldest and best Companies. Insure for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets. apdly

M. S. DAULTON & BRO.,

GOOD INTENT

LIVERY and Sale Stable.

A full line of all kinds of vehicles on hand for sale, hire or exchange. Horses kept by day, week or month. Largest and best appointed Liveries in the west. Prices as follows: Best attention to vehicles stored. Telephone connection. No. 40 and 42 west Second St., apdly

THE DAILY BULLETIN.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1883.



CITY HOGS
Here yet,
Going to stay,
You bet!
Free stink,
No end,
Council Board,
Hog's friend.

MAYSVILLE continues to be Hogdom.

The city infirmary now shelters thirty-six unfortunates.

The Lexington fair begins on Tuesday, August 28th, and continues five days.

WHAT a pitiable sight—the respectable City Council of Maysville bulldozed by a lot of angry hog-owners.

To make good mileage take equal parts of gum tragacanth and gum arabic with sufficient water to dissolve.

COL. STOCKTON asks us to request all persons who hold keys of lock boxes in the old postoffice to return them to him.

A LITTLE boy, who is visiting the family of Mr. C. P. Shockley, on Thursday afternoon fell down a flight of stairs and cut his head severely.

Tim Bank of Maysville publishes a statement in which a very handsome showing is made. It is one of the best managed and soundest banking institutions in the State.

REV. M. D. REYNOLDS will take for his subjects next Sunday the following: Morning: "The Church under the Symbol of a Vineyard." Evening: "Israel's Clamor for a King."

JUST AS nine out of every ten persons in Maysville expected the council has taken further time on the hog question, and the citizens will continue to be left to the mercy of these filthy predators. It is precisely what everybody expected.

The following marriage licenses have been issued in Brown County, Ohio, since our last report:

Thos. J. Means and Mrs. Lou. R. Kline.
S. B. Hite and Lon. Vance.
Waldeek Jordan and Fanny Savage.
Fred Yockey and Elizabeth Gopperton.
Jesse Robison and Anna B. Atherton.

HARRY TAYLOR has rented the building on Market street adjoining Dodson's grocery establishment, and will remove his news stand there. He will keep on hand all the late papers and periodicals and a well selected stock of stationery articles. Give him a call.

THERE are probably one hundred hog breeders in Maysville, who have more than a thousand hogs, nine tenths of which are not taxed as property, and yet a population of six thousand souls are allowed by law to be depredated upon for their benefit. It is simply infamous.

A DESPATCH was received this morning announcing that the Murray-Ober Dramatic company has missed the boat at Cincinnati, and would not reach Maysville in time to appear at the Opera House this evening, as advertised. The troupe will, however, give an entertainment here to-morrow evening.

Lecture.

Rev. A. N. Gilbert, of this city, has kindly consented to deliver two lectures at Washington on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 13th and 14th inst., for the benefit of the Christian Church at that place. The subject the first night is "What shall we laugh at?" and on the second evening, "Walks about Jerusalem." The admission each night will be 25 cents. The lecture begins at half-past seven o'clock.

ONE of the saddest events we have been called upon to record for long time, is the death of George H. Noyes, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Noyes, who was injured on the 3rd inst., by falling from a tree. One of his arms was so badly fractured that it was necessary for the physicians to remove a part of the bone. He failed to recover from the shock and died about seven o'clock on Thursday evening. He was about six years and was an unusually bright and interesting child. The afflicted parents have the deepest sympathy of their friends. Notice of funeral will be made to-morrow.

COL. J. M. STOCKTON to-day forwarded to Washington a check for a small sum of money which closed up the postoffice business of the last quarter, and releases him from all responsibility to the Government on account of his office. He has been the postmaster for twenty-two years, and in that time has paid the Department about \$170,000 on account of postoffice business, and has transacted something over one and a half million dollars worth of money order business. The office has always rated high and the Government has never lost so much as a single penny during Mr. Stockton's administration. He retires with an enviable record as a public official.

Council Proceedings.

The board met at the usual hour last night with Dr. J. P. Phister in the chair and all the members present except Messrs. Wadsworth Heschinger, Martin, T. M. Pearce, Wallingford, Hutchins, and L. Ed. Pearce.

The regular monthly reports of city officers were presented as follows:

Fines assessed by mayor.....\$164.01
Fines collected by marshal.....90.01
Net wharfage.....332.10

The following claims were presented and allowed:

J. Brophy and other works.....	123.75
John Coffey, breaking rock.....	7.25
John Culkin, breaking rock.....	28.40
Frank Kuble, rock.....	5.65
G. M. Clincher, mica work.....	43.30
Moran & O'Brien, rock.....	7.50
H. N. Newell, groceries.....	9.50
J. H. Wallingford, groceries.....	3.00
Fred Bentel, groceries.....	8.00
R. B. Lovett, groceries.....	16.20
W. E. McElroy, dry goods.....	7.10
J. Wood, druggist.....	1.05
Mrs. S. A. Mills, keeping paupers.....	72.50
Thos. Graves, work.....	13.00
W. Wormald, coal.....	20.04
Chenoweth & Co., merchandise.....	6.45
Mrs. Kramer, caring for child.....	8.90
J. C. Owens & Co., rent.....	10.5
C. H. Blerier, lunches.....	15.00
W. B. Dawson, Coal number.....	52.00
J. Redmond, buying dogs.....	1.00
W. B. Dawson, busheling seeds, etc.....	3.40
Gas Co.....	265.58
H. January, relief.....	5.00
Owens & Mitchell, hardware.....	5.95
Blatterman Power, merchandise.....	3.70
A. Morris & Son, work.....	4.00
Miner, H. C., work.....	5.15
W. C. H. Evans, Coal number.....	9.50
Q. A. Means, burial.....	13.70
Lane & Warwick, work.....	2.40
W. L. S. Cleckley, work.....	2.50
W. C. Richeson, groceries.....	188.20
Total.....	\$171.20

To settle with Hellin, Committee directed to bring suit against his smelters. Special Committee upon bridge—further time.

Lights in First Ward and at railroad bridge—further time.

Huggins' wharfage—further time.

Plat of Bridge street—further time.

Drainage at Second street extension—further time.

Ash Committee—further time.

Drainage near pump house—further time.

Peddling ordinance and concealed weapons—further time.

Hog ordinance—further time.

City printing and advertising—further time.

Building permits were granted as follows:

Joseph H. Dodson, two double frame cottages.

J. C. Smith, four frame dwellings.

Browning & Jacobs, sign.

Maysville Ice Co., frame building.

Messrs. L. Ed Pearce and M. C. Hutchins resigned as members of the board.

The question of filling their places was referred to the Committee on laws and ordinances.

The Ice Company was exempted from paying taxes for the next three years.

An ordinance was adopted which requires the beer saloons to pay a license of \$250.

The following remarks by the Louisville Argus may be posted in Maysville also, as they apply equally well here: The Argus is disposed to accommodate, and whenever anyone has come around its palatial establishment and wanted a little notice of an amateur concert or a benefit, or anything of that kind, the favor has generally been granted. And right there is where this Great Moral Engine feels that it has a right to kick and kick most energetically—and it does kick—kicks like a jackass, and break its piston rod. Maybe it is a jackass for kicking. Perhaps the reader who pursues this will think the paper is an infernal fool. And all this may be true; but it doesn't follow that those who have received favors should, when they have money to spend in legitimate advertising go to the other papers, and give us the cold shoulder, not by a—jugfull. Persons who give entertainments from which money is expected to be made, even if only enough to pay "expenses," ought not to expect the Argus to publish puff after puff for them and receive no benefit. If this is not clear enough, it can be made clearer. We allude directly to the managers of the societies and benefit schemes which have received favors at our hands and bestowed their money elsewhere. Of course, the membership, or the volunteers, as the case may be are not to blame, but the managers are. Our revenue is derived principally from advertising patronage, and we want our share of it. If the people who manage these concerts and benefits think the Argus is not a good advertising medium, they can let it alone, but then they ought not to expect to pay for long notices with two or three tickets of admission which don't liquidate printers' or paper bills, while they pay other papers in coin of the realm. This scheme is a good one—for them, but it will not work any longer.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. L. Stanton has returned from Frankfort.

Miss Lutie Stanton, of Frankfort, is visiting her relatives in this city.

Misses Ida Swartz, Hattie Thompson and Grace Thompson, are the guests of the family of Mr. F. M. Young, of East Maysville.

Mr. Henry Lewis, of East Maysville, who has been very sick, we regret to say, is but little better. We hope to be able to record his early recovery.

COUNTY POINTS.

MAYSICK.

Ned Best, of Ripley, Ohio, was entertaining our citizens on the Fourth.

The mercury marked 93 degrees in the shade last Tuesday, and 95 Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Chinn has returned from her visit to Augusta, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Liter, of Augusta, and Miss Eva Toop, of Maysville.

The fourth passed off very quietly, nothing going on here but the regular routine of business, and hardly that.

Judge Worthington, O. S. Mitchell, J. C. Jefferson, Sam Raymond and Richard Robison went to Maysville on the 3rd inst.

James Mayall bought an Alderney cow at Flemingsburg last County Court, for which he paid \$100.

John Worthington left last Saturday night for the county of Lewis. He stops at the Wilson Hotel on Salt Lick. A good house to stop at.

John Anthony Layton, after a long and painful illness, died on the 30th instant, funeral on the 1st inst.

Miss Jenny Evans, and her sister, Mrs. George Prather, went to Flemingsburg on the 10th.

Our town Marshall had quite a chase after a colored man last Sunday, but failed to capture him.

The excitement over the self-blinders is about over for this season. The harvest is about all out, and everybody had the best machine.

Captain W. H. Fowler has threshed his barley this week. He has a good crop of wheat and barley, and a large growing crop of tobacco—the best in the county.

We would say to the Helena correspondent that our friend Benza is still the laziest living, the right side up and able to padlock his own canoe.

There being no DAIRY BULLETIN issued on the 4th, some of the December numbers of 1882 were handed out and read with great interest.

John T. Wilson is having quite a long string of wire fencing put up on different plots of his farm.

We look in the Blue Licks a short time since, and while there was but few boarders at either house, their yards, etc., were beautifully cleaned up, and everything was really inviting. We stopped at the Lure House, and found it furnished with everything that heart could wish.

SABRES.

The cornet band was out performing one of our country fêtes a few evenings since. We enjoyed the bouquet and the card of companion's kept very quiet.

Mr. A. O. White sold to W. H. Fowler his large bay draft horse—Ref. Normal—10½ hands high, no \$150.

The oldest farmers confess to being sown under in their crop lands. Fringe grains have given the world a wonderful growth.

Judge Dye is out on a hunting expedition, and will visit, during his two weeks' absence, the Federal Capital and friends in Myrtle Hill. Will interview him on his return and report.

Uncle Bob Rueker always plants his potatoes the first day of March, wet, dry, and digs his first mess the first of June.

The new wooden pier fence in front of the parsonage is very neat, and is the work of the person assisted by Jeff Brant.

The Wiggin Bros. have erected a new 60x75 foot iron planing shop or saw mill by J. R. and Tom Fowler. They have got a large quantity of lumber.

Mr. A. J. Saylor and Mr. Louis Grover were each out to church with their families Sunday last, in their new and stylish uniforms.

Sate Campbell and father set up and finished twenty tobacco hogsheads in one day.

Amid Taylor Colls died near Paris, Ky., June 9th, in his 81st year. She was a sister of Wm. and Calburn Wiggin, and the widow of John Rowan Collins.

Mr. Joseph Ray was the guest of his brother, Squire Ray, last week.

Elder Etchel was greeted with a fine audience Sunday night and preached one of his best sermons. The beautiful song "The Half has Never been Told," was splendidly rendered, at the close of the service, by the organist, Miss Lizzie Sault.

Mr. Dye and father were the guests of Uncle Bill Sait on Saturday. Miss Sammie's dinner was very tempting.

Judge Lytle goes to Montana and New Mexico, but there is a little magnet in our town that always lures him back.

Jacob Strobel, the German knight of the valley, after grubbing the meadow of Mr. Frank Fowler, engaged in painting and gilding the new home of Mr. Henry Wilson, near this place.

Mrs. Amanda Watson, of Shannon, was the guest of Mrs. James Leuchuan during the recent meeting.

Mr. A. J. Styles' stone mansion built in 1880, has been much improved externally by being rough coated and panelled in freestone imitation by Messrs. Marcus & Moore.

Desha Valley home had a number of callers last week, among them we may mention Mrs. Bettie Spokes, Miss Little Proctor and Mrs. Dr. Browning and her bright daughter, Miss Emma.

A. O. White and his sprightly little nephew Ophiel Buckler, visited Lebanon, Ohio, last week and were entertained by Mr. Thomas White.

Mrs. Lida Price, one of the brightest of Poplar Plains' society belles, was at Shannon last Sunday. She was accompanied by her cousin, R. B. Kendall.

One of our most delightful Sunday afternoons resort in our section is the Sunday school at Shannon Church. Good music, lots of pretty girls and fine exposition of the lesson of the day.

The owner of a good stiff back-bone, would be a public benefactor if he would present it to the Maysville City Council.

Feeling From Volcanic Eruptions in South America.

PANAMA, July 5.—The volcano of Ometepe Lake Nicaragua, is in eruption. When the crater first broke out hundreds of people fled to the churches, fearing that the whole island would be destroyed. The Valley of the Atrazis, in the State of Campeche, continues the center of volcanic activity. At Rio Sucio, forty miles from the Atlantic, the earth is opened in many places, throwing out very fine sand in a heated state, a subterranean noise was heard resembling that made by boiling water. At Turbo, on the Gulf of Urabá, the earth opened and water issued, flooding the streets to a depth of two feet. Many houses were shaken down. The small villages of Bajuras and Nicurá were completely engulfed. The mouth of the River Leon, which emptied into the Atlantic, was completely closed up, and over the district the movement of earth is so continuous that the inhabitants are emigrating.

The Louisiana Lottery Case.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—To-day Postmaster General Gresham will hear Colonel C. W. Moulton, of Cincinnati, in behalf of the Louisiana Lottery Company, of which he is the attorney. He will combat the proposition that the Lottery Company is an unlawful combination, but is doing a legitimate business, and is entitled to the facilities of the mails. The Postmaster General has all the papers in the case in his possession and a decision is expected this week.

CITY ITEMS.

Advertisements inserted under this heading per line for each insertion.

TAY Langdon's City Butter Crackers.

New style lace curtain poles, red Scotch shading, shade fixtures, &c., at

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An Estimable Lady Killed by an Unknown Assassin.

MASILLON, O., July 5.—A ball from a pistol in the hands of a person yet unknown, at an early hour Tuesday morning, ushered into eternity Mrs. David E. Kirkland, a most estimable lady, the wife of one of the most highly-respected residents of this city.

Near the hour of two o'clock Mrs. Kirkland was awakened by a noise outside her window. She arose from her bed and went in the direction of the sound to ascertain its cause, and when directly in front of the window, the lower sash of which was hoisted for ventilation, she was shot by some one standing on the roof of the porch outside. The members of the household were startled by the report of the weapon, and hastily gathered around the prostrate form of the stricken woman. She gasped with great effort that a man had shot her, and died in less than five minutes after the leaden missile struck her.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

General Market.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Apples scarce; choice to fancy at \$3 25@3 50 per bbl; fair to common at \$2 00@3 00. Beans marrow sell at \$0 60, common mixed at \$2 50@3 00, good to choice medium at \$2 50@4 00. Butter dull; medium grade; quiet; creamery is quiet at 22@24c; fair to good 18@22c; prime and choice dairy, 28c; choice northwestern, 35@38c; choice Western Reserve, 10@12c; good to prime Central Ohio, 11c; common firm at 11@12c. Cheese firm, 9@10c for northwestern; 9@10c for choice Ohio; New York, 14@14c. Coffee dull; inferior, 8c; common to fancy, 7@8c; Java, 20@28c; Rio, good, 8@10c; prime, 11@12c. Dried fruits firm at 8c for apples, new; and peaches, new, 7c. Hay quiet and receipts small; choice No. 1 timothy, old in active demand on arrival \$12 00@13 00; No. 2 at \$10 00@11 00; prairie at \$8 00@9 00; mixed, \$7 50; straw at \$8 00@7 50 per ton. Eggs firm at 14@14c. Oranges dull; Washington, No. 10—John Ryan and James Smithers, Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.

Murphyville, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.

Fern Leaf, No. 12—S. E. Martin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Saturdays, same months.

Constables.

Maysville, No. 1—J. P. Wallace. Maysville, No. 2—W. L. Moran. Dover, No. 3—W. B. McMillan. Minerva, No. 4—James Ruyton. Germantown, No. 5—Isaac Woodward. Sardis, No. 6—J. A. Collins. Maysville, No. 7—Thomas Murphy. Louisville, No. 8—M. Strickler. Orangeburg, No. 9—Thomas Hise. Washington, No. 10—James Gault. Murphyville, No. 11—W. R. Prather. Fern Leaf, No. 12—B. W. Wood.

Society Meetings—Masonic.

Confidence Lodge, No. 32, first Monday of each month.

Mason Lodge, No. 32, third Monday of each month.

Maysville, Chapter, No. 9, second Monday of each month.

Maysville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

I. O. O. F.

Pisgah Encampment, No. 9, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock. DeKirk Lodge, No. 12, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Ringgold, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.

The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street.

K. of P.

Limestone Lodge, No. 33, Friday night of each week.

I. O. W. M.

Wednesday night each week, at their hall on Second street.

Sodality B. V. M.

Second and fourth Sundays in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

Father Matthew T. A. S.

First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Limestone street.

St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

Second Sunday in each month, at their Hall on Limestone street.

Cigar Makers' Union.

First Tuesday night in each month. Mayor room on Sutton street.

I. O. G. T.

Monday night of each week.

Mails.

K. C. R. R., arrives at 6:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

DeKirk, at 5:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

HONANZA down—Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.

Mayor—Horace January.

Connect.

President—L. Ed. Pearce.

First Ward—Fred. Bendel, A. A. Widdowson, L. Ed. Pearce.

Second Ward—G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.

Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechinger.

Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Plister, B. A. Wal-

lingford, John W. Alexander.

Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Mathews, James Hall, E. W. Myrick.

Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.

Clerk—Harry Taylor.

Marshal—James Redmond.

Deputies—Robert Browning.

Wharfmaster—Robert Flickin.

Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.

City Physician—Dr. J. T. Strode.

Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Morris.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Flour and Grain.

Flour—Favorite brands are getting scarce and held for full rates. Otherwise the market is slow. Quotations as follows:

Winter patent, \$5 00@6 50; fancy, \$6 00@6 75; family, \$4 50@4 90; extra, \$3 75@4 25; superfine, \$3 30@3 65; low grade, \$2@2 25; spring patent, \$6 50@7 25; bakers', \$5@5 75. Rye flour quiet at \$3 40@3 85. Sales to-day were as follows: 200 bbls low grade at \$2 25. 80 bbls family at \$4 80; 125 bbls fancy at \$5 25; 25 bbls spring at \$5 60; 50 bbls family at \$4 70; 50 bbls family at \$4 75.

Wheat—The market was heavy and weak, closing with offering of regular

No. 2 red at \$1 02, and choice at \$1 04@1 05. Early sales were made at better rates, but the same figures were on the outside at the close. Sales made public were as follows: 200 bu sample red, landing, \$1 08; 150 bu longberry landing, \$1 08; 300 bu sample red, landing, \$1 08; 200 bu sample red, landing, \$1 08; 200 bu sample, mixed, 35c.

Stock Markets.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Cattle—Common to fair shippers, \$1 50@2 25; good to choice, \$5 40@5 85; good to choice butchers', \$4 75@5 50; fair to medium, \$8 75@4 50; common, \$2 25@3 50; good to choice cows, \$4 50@5 50; good to choice heifers, \$4 75@5 25; and some extra at \$5 60; grass Texas, \$5 60@4 50; common to fair oxen, \$2 50@3 50; good to choice, \$4 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, \$4 00@4 75; and some extra \$5; and some light yearlings and calves, \$2 75@3 75.

Hogs—The market ruled slow and weak for all grades at lower prices and hardly enough was being done to make a market, and prices were only about nominal for all classes, and there continued to be a weak feeling in the trade, with select butchers' and heavy shippers at about \$0 00@6 25; fair to good packing, \$7 75@6 10; fair to good light, \$5 75@6 10; common, \$5 00@6 75; good to choice, \$4 50@5 75; stock hogs, \$5 00@6 00.

Sheep—Common to fair at \$2 75@3 00; good to choice, \$3 75@4 75; some extra, \$5 00; stock wethers, \$3 00@4 25; stock ewes, \$8@3 75; culs, \$2@2 75.

Lambs—Common to fair, \$4 75@5 75; and good to choice, \$6 00@6 50; some extra a shade higher; culs, \$5 50@4 50.

Chicago, July 5.—Hogs—The estimated receipts to-day were 10,500 head, against 6,000 head, the receipts of yesterday. Fair to good light at \$6 00@6 10; mixed packing, \$5 72@6 80, and choice heavy, \$6 80@6 15.

Cattle—The receipts to-day were 3,500 head, against 2,500 head, the receipts of yesterday, with no shipments yesterday, with the market steady and strong at 60 advance. Exports, \$4 10@4 80; good to choice shipping, \$5 40@5 65; common to fair, \$4 50@5 25.

Sheep—Receipts, 700 head; shipments none. Market weak and slow.

CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

Courts—Circuit Court.

Judge—A. E. Cole. Commonwealth's Attorney—T. A. Curran. Clerk—B. D. Parry. Sheriff—Perry Jefferson. Deputies: J. Chan Jefferson, J. J. Leander. Jailer—Deputy Fitzgerald. Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year.

County Court.

Judge—W. P. Coons. County Attorney—J. L. Whittaker. Clerk—W. W. Ball. Second Monday c: each month.

Quarterly Court.

Tuesday after second Monday in March, June, September and December.

Magistrates Courts.

Maysville, No. 1—W. H. Pollett and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.

Maysville, No. 2—M. F. Marsh and W. L. Holton, first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.

Dover, No. 3—A. A. Gibson and A. F. Dooley, first and third Wednesday, same months.

Minerva, No. 4—O. N. Weaver and J. H. Weston, first and third Tuesdays, same months.

Germantown, No. 5—Isaac Woodward.

Sardis, No. 6—J. A. Collins.

Maysville, No. 7—John Ryan and James Smithers, Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.

Washington, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.

Orgeon, No. 9—W. D. Coryell and W. J. Tully, first Saturday and last Monday, same months.

Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.

Brownsville, No. 10—John Ryan and James Smithers, Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.

Murphyville, No. 11—Lewis Jefferson and E. L. Gault, fourth Monday and third Thursday, same months.

Ringgold, No. 27—Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

Knights of Honor.

The first and third Tuesday of each month. Lodge room on Sutton street.

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K. C. R. R., arrives at 6:30 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

DeKirk, at 5:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.

HONANZA down—Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at 6 p. m. Up Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The Board of Council meets the first Thursday evening in each month.

Mayor—Horace January.

Connect.

President—L. Ed. Pearce.

First Ward—Fred. Bendel, A. A. Widdowson, L. Ed. Pearce.

Second Ward—G. W. Martin, Thomas J. Chenoweth, M. C. Hutchins.

Third Ward—Matt. Pearce, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechinger.

Fourth Ward—Dr. J. P. Plister, B. A. Wal-

lingford, John W. Alexander.

Fifth Ward—Wm. B. Mathews, James Hall, E. W. Myrick.

Treasurer and Collector—E. E. Pearce.

Clerk—Harry Taylor.

Marshal—James Redmond.

Deputies—Robert Browning.

Wharfmaster—Robert Flickin.

Wood and Coal Inspector—Peter Parker.

City Physician—Dr. J. T. Strode.

Keeper of Alms House—Mrs. S. Morris.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—Flour and Grain.

Flour—Favorite brands are getting scarce and held for full rates. Otherwise the market is slow. Quotations as follows:

Winter patent, \$5 00